

all of us will stand before our maker and will have to answer the question, when I was hungry, did you give me to eat; when I was thirsty, did you give me to drink. In the case of Amy Somers, for whom we will name this bill, the answer is most assuredly, yes; yes, she did.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 3152

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.

Section 3(e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) The term 'employee' does not include individuals who volunteer their services solely for humanitarian purposes to private non-profit food banks and who receive from the food banks groceries."

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
OFFERED BY MR. BALLENGER

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. BALLENGER:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Amy Somers Volunteers at Food Banks Act".

SEC. 2. FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.

Section 3(e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) The term 'employee' does not include individuals who volunteer their services solely for humanitarian purposes to private non-profit food banks and who receive from the food banks groceries."

Mr. BALLENGER (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BALLENGER).

The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3152.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF EMANCIPATION OF AFRICAN SLAVES IN VIRGIN ISLANDS

Mr. PEASE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 495), relating to the recognition of the connection between the emancipation of American slaves and the Danish West Indies, now the United States Virgin Islands, to the American Declaration of Independence from the British government, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I will not object, but I would like to explain the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in support of House Resolution 495 which I have introduced along with my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to have the House of Representatives take note of the emancipation of enslaved Africans in the Virgin Islands 150 years ago.

On behalf of my constituents, the people of the Virgin Islands, I want to thank you, Mr. Speaker, and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), the Majority Leader, for your kindness and generosity in allowing House Resolution 495 to come to the floor today.

I also want to express my sincerest gratitude and appreciation and that of my constituents as well to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE), for his support of my efforts with respect to this resolution before us. I can truly say that without Chairman HYDE's unwavering support for House Resolution 495, it would not be on the floor today.

I also want to thank our minority leader, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), and my friend, the ranking Democrat on the Committee on the Judiciary, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), for their support and invaluable assistance as well.

Mr. Speaker, the 3rd of July is celebrated in the Virgin Islands as Emancipation Day. It is a day when we recognize and remember one of the most important and significant events in our history, the emancipation from slavery in the territory.

There are few moments in our history as dramatic and inspiring as those that took place in the town of Frederiksted in St. Croix on July 2nd and 3rd in 1848. It is a story of courage and determination by the people of the then Danish West Indies, who risked death in order to live as free men and women.

We are told that at the sound of the "conchshell," slaves from across the is-

land of St. Croix converged on Fort Frederik under the leadership of Moses "General Buddhoe" Gottlieb and threatened to destroy the island unless their freedom was granted immediately. In response to the reports of the uprising, Danish Governor Peter Von Scholten rushed from the town of Christiansted and encouraged by his mulatto mistress Anna Heegaard, issued his famous proclamation, "All unfree in the Danish West Indies are from today free."

Although the revolt ended with little loss of property or life, its key players paid a high price. General Buddhoe was himself arrested and exiled, and Governor Von Scholten returned to Denmark, where he was tried and found guilty for exceeding his authority and for dereliction of duty.

Mr. Speaker, it is quite fitting that the House of Representatives, the People's House as it is known, takes note of this important event in our history, because, in doing so, we are reminded of the unwavering commitment of all Americans for freedom and for human and civil rights.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I want to thank all of my colleagues for their help and support on this resolution, particularly again the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), the minority leader, and his staff. I also want once again to thank the gentleman from Illinois (Chairman HYDE) and his staff and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), the ranking Democrat, without whose help tonight would not have been possible.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

(Mr. CONYERS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this is an important 150th anniversary. It is significant. I cannot remember in my career that we have ever celebrated the emancipation of slavery in the Virgin Islands.

I commend the gentlewoman for her conviction, ability, intelligence and beauty.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Congresswoman DONNA CHRISTIAN-GREEN for introducing this legislation that recognizes the 150th anniversary of the emancipation of African slaves in what is now the United States Virgin Islands.

On July 3rd 1848 thousands of slaves on the island of St. Croix marched into the town of Frederiksted under the leadership of Moses Gottlieb and staged a demonstration demanding their freedom and threatened to destroy the island by fire unless their freedom was granted by 4 p.m. that afternoon.

When reports of the insurrection reached the Danish Governor of the VI Peter von Scholten, 15 miles away in the town of Christiansted, he journeyed to Frederiksted where he issued the Emancipation Proclamation.

It is important for us to commemorate the historic significance of this 150th anniversary and the significant contributions that the descendants of those who were freed have